

Chapter 81

Report on the Global Environment

Competitiveness of Latvia

Latvia is located in the west of the plain in Eastern Europe, near the east coast of Baltic sea, and borders on Estonia, Russia, Belarus and Lithuania. The climate is temperate broad-leaved forest climate, and the peat resources are rich. It covers 62 thousand square kilometres. It had a population of 2.1 million and domestic production the gross (GDP) of USD 28 billion in 2011. Through the evaluation of global environment competitiveness, we can know that the environment competitiveness index of Latvia ranks at 36 in 133 countries.

Score:
52.82
Rank:
36

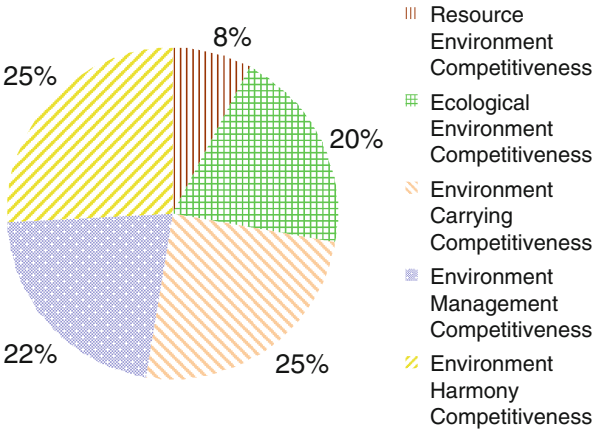


Fig. 81.1 Contribution of sub-index of GEC

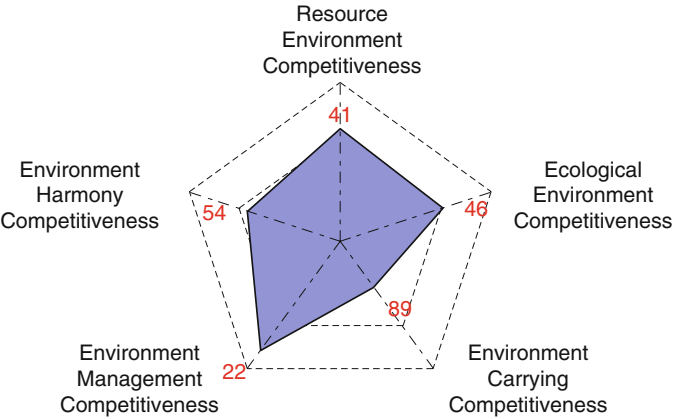


Fig. 81.2 Rank of sub-index of GEC

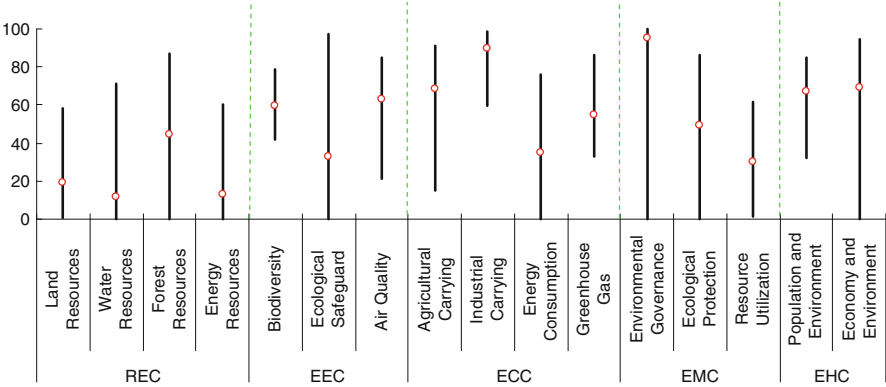


Fig. 81.3 Score and rank of the pillars of GEC

Table 81.1 Score and rank of all indicators of GEC

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
1 Resource Environment Competitiveness	20.30	41	Total internal renewable water resources	13.58	67
1.1 Land Resources	19.52	32	1.3 Forest Resources	44.34	19
Land area per capita	5.42	36	Growing stock in forest and other wooded land	51.92	53
Percentage of arable land to total land area	31.49	43	Proportion of land area covered by forest	63.37	12
Arable land per capita	26.34	11	Forest area per capita	11.40	20
1.2 Water Resources	11.82	79	1.4 Energy Resources	13.27	35
Surface water	6.12	53	Fossil energy	0.00	64
Annual precipitation	22.54	82	Energy production	0.95	63
Groundwater	5.06	87			

(continued)

Table 81.1 (continued)

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
Proportion of combustible renewables and waste to total energy consumption	60.20	20	Ratio of clean energy consumption	12.20	46
Net energy imports of the energy consumption	5.99	93	Elasticity of energy consumption	14.80	22
2 Ecological Environment Competitiveness	52.69	46	Elasticity of electric power consumption	13.47	20
2.1 Biodiversity	59.33	29	3.4 Greenhouse Gas	54.63	114
Threatened fish species	97.17	17	Growth rate of CO ₂ emissions	30.95	119
Threatened mammal species	99.46	2	Growth rate of Methane emissions	59.57	60
Threatened plant species	100.00	1	CO ₂ emissions per unit of land area	99.86	60
GEF benefits index for biodiversity	0.00	128	CO ₂ emissions per unit of energy consumption	51.83	45
2.2 Ecological Safeguard	32.69	37	4 Environment Management Competitiveness	57.29	22
Terrestrial protected areas	48.64	35	4.1 Environmental Governance	94.99	45
Marine protected areas	8.76	29	Agricultural chemicals regulation	90.48	37
2.3 Air Quality	62.73	56	Percentage of the rural population with access to an improved water source	96.00	46
Inhalable particles (PM10)	91.24	9	Percentage of the urban population with access to an improved water source	100.00	1
Particulate matter (PM2.5)	90.88	31	4.2 Ecological Protection	49.42	16
Index of indoor air pollution	32.80	62	Area of plantation and afforestation	0.81	44
Nitrogen oxides emission	68.75	26	Biome protect	100.00	1
Sulfur dioxide emission	40.99	4	Overfishing of fishing resources	63.64	29
3 Environment Carrying Competitiveness	65.54	89	4.3 Resource Utilization	30.09	99
3.1 Agricultural Carrying	68.77	53	Utilization rate of water resources	0.04	112
Cereal yield per unit of arable land	25.90	75	Percentage of total internal renewable water resources to total water resources	44.70	92
Fertilizer consumption per unit of arable land	94.76	65	Percentage of agricultural land to total land area	34.84	103
Annual freshwater withdrawals for agriculture per unit of arable land	99.94	17	Percentage of fossil fuel energy consumption to total energy consumption	40.78	41
3.2 Industrial Carrying	89.88	83			
Net exports as a percentage of GDP	73.34	94			
Electric power consumption per unit of value added of industry	90.23	82			
SO ₂ emissions per unit of value added of industry	99.98	14			
Annual freshwater withdrawals for industry per value added of industry	95.96	83			
3.3 Energy Consumption	35.08	46			
Energy consumption per unit of land area	99.85	50			

(continued)

Table 81.1 (continued)

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
5 Environment Harmony Competitiveness	68.28	54	CO ₂ emissions (metric tons per capita)	90.34	72
5.1 Population and Environment	67.08	86	Energy consumption per capita	85.55	76
Improved sanitation facilities (% of population with access)	78.00	80	5.2 Economy and Environment	69.48	32
Motor vehicles (per 1,000 people)	43.58	104	Land resource utilization efficiency	0.13	58
Renewable internal freshwater resources per capita	9.84	41	Sulfur dioxide emissions per unit of GDP	99.62	10
SO ₂ emissions (metric tons per capita)	99.35	19	Carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP	89.14	60
			Energy consumption per unit of GDP	89.04	48

Table 81.2 Rank distribution of the individual indicators of GEC

Sub-index	Number of the individual indicators	Rank 1–10	Rank 11–30	Rank 31–60	Rank 61–100	Rank 101–133
Resource Environment Competitiveness	14	0	3	6	5	0
Ecological Environment Competitiveness	11	3	3	4	1	0
Environment Carrying Competitiveness	15	0	2	6	5	2
Environment Management Competitiveness	10	1	1	4	2	2
Environment Harmony Competitiveness	10	1	1	4	3	1
Total	60	5	10	24	16	5

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